

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Copper dull; electrolytic 23c; iron steady, unch. ged; lead steady, spot 5.40.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Fair tonight and Friday; cooler in northwest portion tonight.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 193.

Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

Senate Committee to Call on the President to Discuss Peace Treaty Supreme Council Facing Serious Trouble In Settling Rumanian-Hungarian Dispute

DEMAND MADE BY RUMANIA

Would Unite Hungary Under King Ferdinand's Rule.

THREATS ARE MADE

Note Attacks England and the United States.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Aug. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—A statement attacking England and America, demanding that Hungary be united with Rumania under King Ferdinand and threatening to strip Hungary if the Rumanian army is forced to withdraw from that country, has been presented to Archduke Joseph, head of the Hungarian government, by the authorized Rumanian representative at Budapest, according to dispatches received here. The text of the statement, according to the report, follows:

"There are 20,000 workmen in Budapest who are only waiting for the Rumanians to leave Hungary to immediately take the situation into their own hands, which means the return of Bolshevism. The Hungarian government cannot depend upon the entente powers for assistance for those powers have withdrawn all their troops from Russia and America is unwilling to send a single soldier. We do not trust the entente which wants only to humiliate us. We are willing to withdraw our troops, if necessary, starting tomorrow morning, but we will carry off everything and strip the country just as Field Marshal Mackensen did Rumania."

"The only grudge the entente has against us is that we refuse to have English and American capital dominate Rumania. Hungary must follow Rumania's policy in not accepting English and American capital. Whatever would remain after the Rumanians retreat would be taken by the entente anyway. The entente idea is to have Rumania and Hungary fight and destroy each other, the entente thereby getting all. There is only one policy for Hungary to pursue, that is a junction between Hungary and Rumania ruled by the Rumanian king. We do not care what the entente or Premier Clemenceau of France wants to do or is doing. We will follow our own policy."

"We expect an answer from Archduke Joseph, head of the Hungarian government, by 8 o'clock tonight. If an answer is not received by that time we shall inform Bucharest which will decide what action should be taken."

ARCHDUKE JOSEPH NOT FAVORED

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 13.—Rumania in no wise favors the installation of Archduke Joseph in power in Hungary, according to a declaration made to the Temps by Victor Antonesco, Rumanian minister here.

"The Bucharest government has no reason for sympathy either for the archduke personally or the reactionary regime which he represents," M. Antonesco says.

Rumanians Send Reply

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The Rumanian delegation sent to the peace conference today the text of the answer of the Rumanian government to the notes sent by the conference. The supreme council will meet this afternoon to discuss the Rumanian reply.

Delegation Welcomed

BUCHAREST, Aug. 14. (Havas)—A Rumanian delegation headed by General Zdzik had arrived at Lemberg. It was welcomed cordially by the Polish authorities and the population.

FUNERAL OF IRON MASTER

Severely Simple Ceremony and No Eulogy For Carnegie.

BODY TAKEN TO N. Y.

Only Sixty Persons Attend—Family, Household and Intimates.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 14.—The funeral of Andrew Carnegie was held at Shadow Brook, his summer home in the Berkshires, today. There was no eulogy and there were no pall bearers.

The service was as simple as were the tastes and habits of the man in life. Fully one half of the sixty persons present were members of the household. The others were intimates of the family.

The ritual of the Presbyterian church was used by the officiating clergyman, Dr. William Pearson Merrill of the Brick Presbyterian church, Fifth avenue, New York, where the Carnegies attended, and of which Mrs. Carnegie and her daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, were members.

A mixed quartet from this church sang the three hymns that were the favorites of the philanthropist and former iron master. Dr. Merrill was assisted by the Rev. Benson N. Wyman, pastor of the Lenox Congregational church where Mrs. Carnegie worshipped during the summer months.

Short Services Held

At the conclusion of the service which occupied barely twenty minutes, the body, accompanied by most of the party, was removed in a motor car to Hillsdale, N. Y., where a funeral coach was waiting. This car was attached to the regular train of the New York Central railroad, leaving at 1:11 o'clock this afternoon for Tarrytown. Thence the body was to be taken by automobile to Sleepy Hollow for interment in a lot chosen by Mr. Carnegie some years ago.

Severely Plain Casket

The body reposed in a severely plain casket in the center of the room and all but hidden in a wealth of floral pieces. The mahogany of the casket was covered with heavy black broadcloth. A small name plate of silver bore only the inscription "Andrew Carnegie, born at Dunfermline, Scotland, November 25, 1835. Died Lenox, Mass., August 11, 1919."

Just before 10 o'clock this morning, the hour set for the funeral, those who were to hear the last rites entered the room and grouped themselves about the casket. With Mrs. Carnegie and her daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, who were in conventional mourning, were the daughter's husband, Ensign Miller; Miss Estella Whitefield; Mrs. Morris Johnson, a niece of Mr. Carnegie; his nephews, Andrew and Morris Carnegie; Mrs. Carnegie's private secretary, Archibald Barrow and John Poyton, who had long served the master of the house in a similar capacity.

Notable Friends Present

Next in the circle were notable representatives of those who had helped the industrial giant to make his millions and others who had helped the philanthropist distribute the major part of those millions for humanitarian purposes. Among these were Charles M. Schwab, once president of the Carnegie Steel company; Robert A. Franks, business adviser of the iron master, for many years treasurer of the Carnegie corporation and of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; the Rev. Frederick H. Lynch, who represented the Carnegie peace foundation during the peace conference at Paris; and Oliver Rickerson. Others intimately associated with the family were Mrs. Henry Phipps, wife of Mr. Carnegie's old



COL. ARTHUR WOODS

NEW YORK.—Col. Arthur Woods, once police commissioner of New York, is seeing to it that ex-service men find work. He has been assigned to the task by the war department and he has a big force in New York City employed entirely in connecting returned soldiers with jobs.

partner in the steel business, and their son, Howard; Dr. R. S. Woodward, president of the Carnegie institution at Washington; Elihu Root, Jr., representing his father in the matter of the Carnegie endowment for international peace, and James C. Greenway and wife, and Arthur A. Hammer-schlag, director of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh.

Seated near these were all those of the household who had ministered to the home comforts of the master of the house. Many of them had been long in the employ of the family.

The clergymen, wearing gowns, stood at the head of the casket and back of them were the members of the quartet directed by Clarence Dickinson, organist of the Brick Presbyterian church. The singers were Miss Rose Bryant, Miss Marie Stoddard, Frank Croxson and Grant Kimball.

The service opened with the singing of "O, Love That Will Not Let Me Go." The Rev. Mr. Wyman recited the two prayers of the ritual and followed these with the Lord's Prayer. The quartet then sang "He Leadeth Me." Dr. Merrill read the passages appointed from the psalms and the service closed with the singing of "Crossing the Bar." As the voices of the singers died away the benediction was pronounced by Dr. Merrill.

A death mask of Mr. Carnegie was said to have been taken last night by Augustus Lukeman of New York, but members of the household declined to give any information on the matter.

Peace Conference Anxiously Awaits British Decision

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The peace conference is awaiting anxiously the decision of Great Britain as to the withdrawal of British troops from the Caucasus which it is expected will begin to move homeward tomorrow.

Colonel William Haskell, U. S. A., allied high commissioner in Armenia, has telegraphed the supreme council that Armenia undoubtedly will starve and the people will suffer if the British soldiers are not detained there until others are sent. The supreme council, however, is unable to provide troops.

None of the other large powers are willing to send soldiers there and consequently no action has been taken.

The relief supplies gathered at Tiflis, Batoum and Erivan probably will be lost if the British withdraw and the invitation to be made by Major-General James G. Harbord on behalf of the American government will be of little use.

Greek Scout Master And Twenty Boy Scouts Murdered

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Nicholas Avergidis, a scout master, and twenty Greek Boy Scouts, have been murdered at Aidin, Asia Minor, by Turks, according to Greek official sources. Avergidis was tortured before he was killed and the Boy Scouts lost their lives in endeavoring to save him.

SUGAR PRICE DISPUTE

Food Administrators Consider Eleven Cents a Fair Price.

SENATORS DIVIDED

Hope to Reach Cases of Profiteering by License.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Recent opinions by food administration officials that eleven cents was a fair price for sugar are being transmitted by the department of justice to district attorneys for their information in the campaign against profiteering. At the same time, the committee on the part of the senate is divided on the question of whether or not a price for sugar could be fixed by the government.

When the committee met today before the senate agriculture committee to explain amendments to the food control act extending anti-profiteering sections to clothing and other necessities and providing penalties for violations of the law.

Mr. Palmer was to appear later today before the senate agriculture committee to explain amendments to the food control act extending anti-profiteering sections to clothing and other necessities and providing penalties for violations of the law.

"If we amend this bill," said Senator Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, "it will mean we will include every article of commerce and put the commerce of America in the hands of the department of justice."

Senator McNary, Republican, Oregon, said he believed the bill now is sufficient to reach any conceivable case, while Senator Smith, Democrat, Georgia, expressed doubt that congress had constitutional power to pass such legislation except as a war measure.

Chairman Gronna explained that Mr. Palmer's proposals were designed to carry out recommendations made by President Wilson who had pointed out that no penalty was provided for the prosecution of profiteers. Senator Smith, South Carolina, interrupted to say that present reports showed profiteers were being prosecuted.

Amendment of the act so as to enable the government to prosecute profiteering in shoes was urged by Senator Ransdell, Democrat, Louisiana.

"With the conditions as they now are over the country," said Senator Johnson, Democrat, South Dakota, "amendments will not hurt this act and if our giving Mr. Palmer all the powers he asks, to see if he can accomplish what we desire to have him accomplish."

"We want as little regulation of the commerce of this country as possible," said Senator Page, Republican, Vermont, "and I will oppose any kind of regulation we can avoid."

Through license regulations and the power of the food administration to procure the cancellation of licenses, the department of justice hopes to reach some cases of profiteering in sugar that would be more difficult to reach through enforcement of the criminal provisions of the food control act.

This position of the department was made plain in a circular sent to district attorneys today calling attention that food administration officials had taken the position that sugar should not retail for more than 11 cents a pound and that "whereas it is retailing for more it indicates that either the wholesaler or retailer is making an unreasonable profit."

Appropriations totalling nearly \$600,000 with which to help carry out the president's suggestions for reducing living costs were asked of congress today by the agriculture department.

COLD STORAGE HEARINGS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Hearings on proposed legislation regulating cold storage concerns were continued today by the house agricultural committee with P. G. Urner, editor of Products Review of New York, opposing any

TROOPS TO OBEY ALLIES

Rumanians About to Leave Budapest as Ordered.

CRISIS IMMINENT

Must Give Definite Reply to Note From Peace Conference.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 14.—Rumanian troops are about to leave Budapest in consequence of the note sent to Rumania by the peace conference, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Vienna quoting newspapers of that city.

CRISIS IMMINENT.

VIENNA, Wednesday, Aug. 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—Allied military representatives conferred at Budapest today with representatives of the Rumanian and Hungarian governments, but the result was not announced. It is believed, however, that a crisis is imminent and that the Rumanians must give a definite reply to the peace conference note of August 7 without material delay.

Meanwhile, the Rumanians, according to reports from Budapest, are stripping the country and seizing the railway and the transportation lines. Supplies of all kinds are in readiness to be moved out of the country. The Rumanians, it is added, have taken flour and sugar from warehouses and even threshing machines working in the harvest fields seized food and medical supplies from hospitals.

The outlying districts of Hungary are still ignorant of recent developments in the capital owing to the censorship and the shipment of food to Budapest has stopped.

Government Offers Harness and Halters For Sale at Auction

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Announcement of the auction of 1750 sets of double harness and 110,000 new halters was made today by the war department. No minimum bid has been fixed and farmers and other users may offer proposals on any number their needs may demand. The stock is all stored at San Antonio, Texas.

Irish M. P. Is Sentenced to One Year at Hard Labor

DUBLIN, Aug. 14.—Peter Paul Callinan, member of parliament from the west division of Cavan, who was court martialled yesterday on a charge of illegal drilling of troops and the incitation of mobs against police officers in connection with his activities as a Sinn Fein leader, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor.

MUNITION DUMP.

COLOGNE, Aug. 14.—A British munition dump at Kalk, an eastern suburb of this city, exploded this morning, killing fourteen workers and injuring many in the vicinity.

Further restraint. He said the legislation under consideration would tend to decrease the usefulness and efficiency of the cold storage systems.

COUNSEL OF R. R. HEARD

Warfield Plan of Railroad Control Submitted to House.

ATTORNEY EXPLAINS

Flat Return of Six Per Cent on Investment Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Warfield plan for railroad control, with provision for a flat return of 6 per cent on capital invested, was presented today to the house interstate commerce commission by Luther M. Walter, general counsel of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities.

The fundamentals of the plan including division of all surplus over the fixed return among employees, the public and the road earning it was explained by Mr. Walter, who declared it could be put into effect immediately.

"The keystone of the Warfield plan," the witness said, "is a congressional direction to the interstate commerce commission that it shall make freight and passenger rates sufficient to pay operating expenses, maintain railroad properties and give not less than 6 per cent return upon the aggregate fair value of the property devoted to transportation in each of the principal traffic territories."

Mr. Walter opposed federal incorporation, a transportation board, a secretary of transportation in the cabinet, and declared that under the minimum return plan the net result of operating in the pre-war plan, some of the carriers would have turned in a surplus of earnings for division between employees and the public. Mr. Walter said the financial structure of the plan depended upon the legislation enacted by this congress to deal with the railroad plan. The association, he said, used the property investment account of the carriers as the basis upon which to apply the 6 per cent, because the interstate commerce commission had found that the only available basis for prompt determination of sufficiency of the return upon investment.

Capital Entitled to 6 Per Cent.

"We believe," Mr. Walter said, "that capital is entitled to its return of 6 per cent, that labor is entitled to a fair return and that the excess earned by the carriers after paying fair wages and 6 per cent upon capital should be divided with labor and the public. Labor's share should be used for the establishment of the insurance system or for profit-sharing. By reason of the largely increased duties which will fall upon the commission the security holders ask congress to create six regional interstate commerce commission subordinate to the commission, but with all the powers of the interstate commerce commission in their respective territories."

"Our plan contemplates that these regional commissions shall act as boards of conciliation in settling wage disputes, being a body close to the employees, the carriers and the shippers."

"The issuance of securities of all carriers engaged in interstate commerce would be vested exclusively in federal authority."

"This plan would create a corporation operated with profit to the railroads and managed by the nine interstate commerce commissioners and eight railroad men selected by the railroads."

In contending that 6 per cent as the proper return would not be questioned, Mr. Walter said:

"Even Mr. Plumb, the great exponent of low returns, admits that 6 per cent is not an excessive return under private operation."

The association believed the surplus over the fixed return should be divided

WILSON FIRM ON TREATY

Has Not Receded From Position Against Reservations.

COMMITTEE TO CALL

Conference at White House on Peace Conditions Asked.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—While gratified that the senate foreign relations committee has decided to speed up consideration of the peace treaty, President Wilson, it was not receded from his position against reservations.

It was intimated at the White House that the attitude of Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who told the foreign relations committee yesterday that unless the committee reported the treaty out in the near future an attempt would be made to have it called up in the senate, reflected that of the president.

Secretary Tumulty said there was "a strong possibility that the president would start on his speaking tour when the treaty was reported by the committee."

Mr. Wilson hopes to get to the Pacific coast in time to review the Pacific fleet early in September and expects that before he leaves Washington congress will get well under way legislation designed to aid in the campaign to reduce living costs.

There was no indication at the White House when the president would receive the committee. To inquiries, Secretary Tumulty said: "We have no comment to make."

Speculation at the capital as to the purpose of the committee in requesting that the president received it revolved around the subject of reservations to the treaty and the league covenant. Before the committee acted it had been intimated at the White House that the president had not changed his attitude against reservations.

No date was fixed for reopening the hearings with Messrs. Bullitt, Williams and others as witnesses. Some of those to be called are not in this country but will be invited to attend as soon as they are available. All of the hearings will be open, Chairman Lodge announced.

The committee decided also to call Dr. John C. Ferguson and Thomas F. Millard, regarded as authorities on Chinese and Japanese affairs.

COMMITTEE ASKS CONFERENCE.

After a two-hour discussion today the senate foreign relations committee decided to notify President Wilson that it would call on him at the White House at his convenience to discuss the peace treaty.

The committee also decided to call before it E. T. Williams, S. K. Hornbeck and William C. Bullitt, who resigned as advisers to the American peace commission at Paris because, it has been reported, they disagreed with decisions by the conference.

A motion to call also Colonel House, General Bliss and Henry White, American delegates to the peace conference, was voted down nine to eight. Senators McCumber, North Dakota, and Harding, Ohio, Republicans, voting with the Democrats.

In deciding to request a conference with President Wilson, on which there was no committee vote, it was agreed that all information secured from the president should be made public.

ed equally among the employees, the public and the earning road, one-third to the road "to encourage incentive and initiative in operation."

The only way you can have fun with some people is to make them angry.